given our constitutional rights on the installment plan.

And the rest is history. We had the white citizens councils on the one hand. We had Martin Luther King, Jr., and burn baby burn on the other hand. And we literally had some 20 years—Malcolm X and everything else of that kind—of trauma, upset, burning here in Washington. I will never forget the riots in 1968. It has been quite a history over that period of time.

What has happened is not integrated public education. That is agreed to. But it really made legitimate Rosa Parks and everybody else coming south, the freedom riders and everything else like that. For the first time officially everyone became a full citizen under the Constitution and under the law in America on May 17, 1954.

So we made a lot of progress in the United States since that time. It was done through the valiant effort of the Summerton 66 that literally lost their lives—one was attributed to having lost his life as a result of the discord. But whatever it might be, Reverend De Laine could not return to South Carolina. The United States Senate and the House of Representatives unanimously have agreed now to present them the Congressional Gold Medal.

It had been my hope that next Monday afternoon, May 17, we would have a ceremony in the Rotunda, but we will look forward to the time later this year when we can honor Reverend De Laine, Harry and Eliza Briggs, and Levi Pearson, who really understood the Constitution in America better than this particular Senator, who at that time was only a fledgling Democratic politician. That is the history. I will be glad to go into it sometime with my colleagues about some of the arguments made.

I yield the floor.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, did I hear the Senator say that the first arguments took 3 days?

Mr. HOLLINGS. Three days, yes.

Mr. REID. Now, in the Supreme Court, if you get an hour, you are lucky.

Mr. HOLLINGS. That is right, it took 3 days. I will never forget, Henry Fonda was over at the National Theater, and I was sitting right inside the rail with John W. Davis and Mr. Briggs right at the table, and I got Fonda to sit up there with me during the 3 days. He didn't leave. He wanted to hear all the arguments. That was in December of 1952.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I say to the Senator, what a great history lesson we had today. We have only heard a short bit of the knowledge of the Senator from South Carolina. The Senator from South Carolina was one of the originals who decided things were not the way they should be in the South. He has been able to work through the process and stand for what he believed, and because of this, the people of South Carolina have elected him time after time. It is obvious why. He is a man

who is a World War II combat veteran, someone we admire so much. We are all disappointed that he has indicated he is not going to seek reelection. It is a disappointment to me.

I cannot express in words what a role model he has been for me. Not only can he stand and speak, as he did today, about the most serious subjects that face the world, but he has one of the best senses of humor of anyone I have dealt with.

Mr. HOLLINGS. I thank the distinguished Senator.

AWARDING MEDALS TO SERVICE MEMBERS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, we don't have anybody from the majority in the Chamber. I want to reiterate what I said earlier in the day. We are basically in morning business today. There is no legislative business on the floor. Senator BINGAMAN—I am speaking for him and for everyone on this side of the aisle-badly wants to do Calendar No. 507, H.R. 3104 on the Calendar of Business, which is a piece of legislation to provide for the establishment of separate campaign medals to be awarded to members of the uniformed services who participated in Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan and members of the uniformed services who participated in Operation Iraqi Freedom, of course, in Iraq. I cannot imagine why we cannot do this bill, which passed the House unanimously.

I hear on the other side that "we are trying to clear it." What in the world does that mean? Is somebody opposing bringing this bill to the floor? The problem we have is that the day is winding down. As we all know, people have things to do in their States and around the country. They are going to be leaving. If we don't get something within the next 35 minutes or so, there won't be enough Senators here to allow a vote to take place.

So, again, I say to the majority, why can we not do this piece of legislation? It is something Senator BINGAMAN has worked on for more than a year. It is important legislation, something we should do. I am terribly disappointed that I am told they are trying to clear it. I don't understand what that means. Clear what? Is someone going to vote against medals for people who participated in those two theaters of war? Is it just because it is Senator BINGA-MAN's idea. I don't know what it is. I hope we get real and move forward on this legislation. I apologize for making my friends wait.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas is recognized.

(The remarks of Mr. PRYOR pertaining to the submission of S. 2419 are printed in today's RECORD under "Statements on Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

MORE OUTRAGED BY THE

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, here we go again, rushing to give aid and comfort to our enemies—pushing, pulling, shoving, and leaping over one another to assign blame and point the finger at "America the terrible," lining up in long lines at the microphones to offer apologies to those poor, pitiful Iraqi prisoners.

Of course, I do not condone all the things that went on in that prison, but I for one refuse to join in this national act of contrition over it. Those who are wringing their hands and shouting so loudly for heads to roll over this seem to have conveniently overlooked the fact that someone's head has rolled, that of another innocent American brutally murdered by terrorists.

Why is it there is more indignation over a photo of a prisoner with underwear on his head than over the video of a young American with no head at all? Why is it some in this country still do not get it, that we are at war, a war against terrorists who are plotting to kill us every day, terrorists who will murder Americans at any time, anyplace, any chance they get.

Yet here we are, America on its knees in front of our enemy, begging for their forgiveness over the mistreatment of prisoners, showing our enemy and the world once again how easily America can get sidetracked, how easily America can turn against itself.

Yes, a handful of soldiers went too far with their interrogation. Clearly some of them were not properly trained to handle such duty, but the way to deal with this is with swift and sure punishment and immediate and better training.

There also needs to be more careful screening of who it is we put in these kinds of sensitive situations—and no one wants to hear this, and I am reluctant to say it, but there should also be some serious questioning of having male and female soldiers serving side by side in these kinds of military missions. Instead, I worry that the HWA, the "hand wringers of America," will add to their membership and continue to bash our country ad nauseam and, in doing so, hand over more innocent Americans to the enemy on a silver platter.

So I stand with Senator INHOFE of Oklahoma who stated that he is more outraged by the outrage than by the treatment of those prisoners. More outraged by the outrage, that is a good way of putting it. That is exactly how this Senator from Georgia feels.

I vield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Mexico.

HONORING OUR SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I rise to express my strong hope that we can get agreement today to move ahead